

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 2

The president sticks to the colored race for a register of deeds for the District of Columbia. He has nominated James W. Foster for the position.

"Statesman who can cook," is the subject of an editorial in a recent number of the New York Sun. Probably this refers to Cleveland & Co., who have cooked into democratic gooses.

Senator Fair, of Nevada, during his six years' term, has not said enough in the senate chamber to fill a single page of the Congressional Record. That is a better record than most senators have made.

The Illinois legislature is trying to get rid of the surplus in that state. It has bills that appropriate \$11,550,234. Wisconsin is trying to do the same thing but in a smaller way, but too large, however, for Wisconsin.

The convict labor system in Georgia is more inhuman than the slave system in its worst days. The convicts are mostly negroes sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for petty offenses, and they are worse treated by the contract overseers than they were by the hardest masters before emancipation. It is reported that Governor Gordon has set himself dead against the system as it now exists. If he destroys it as slavery was destroyed, he should also be called an emancipator.

The New York Tribune: How it is possible for any sincere friend of temperance reform to vote to jeopardize the success of the republican party and to put the democrats in power after witnessing such a scene as this state last Friday? Every democratic member to a man voted to recommit the Crosby high license bill, a move designed to kill it. Out of fifty-eight republicans only six failed to do their duty to the people and the cause of reform, and the bill was saved. And now what are the republicans to expect at the very next crisis from the prohibitionists? Our party is doing its very best, regardless of all selfish considerations of policy, to pass the only sensible and efficient reform measure possible. If its hands are upheld by those who really believe in removing the curse of intemperance it will succeed. But at the very next battle in the party which alone has added this great reform and the party which publicly and secretly espouses and depends upon the rum shop and the grogery, where shall we find our friend, the prohibitionist?

The hanging of Mrs. Roxana Druse, at Herkimer, New York, on Monday, for the murder of her husband in 1854, brings to mind the fact that she was the only woman hanged in that state since the execution of Mrs. Robinson, at Troy, some thirty years ago. The crime for which Mrs. Druse was hanged was one of the most horrible ever known in this country. She wanted to get rid of her husband, and decided to murder him. While he was at breakfast she shot him in the back of the neck, then cut off his head with an ax, chopped his body to pieces, and then boiled it all the work being done by herself. Her daughter Mary is serving a life sentence for complicity in the murder, but her mother in making a confession just before the execution took place, said Mary had nothing to do with the murder. A strong effort was made to induce Governor Elliot to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life, but the atrocity of the murder dictated that the law should take its course. There is another case similar to this in Maine. A woman murdered her husband with the help of her daughter. A trial and conviction followed, and the daughter is now in the penitentiary, and the mother is under sentence of death, the execution to take place this month.

When the prohibitionists of New York stood side by side with the saloon men in the attempt to defeat the high tax law, the New York Herald made this note: "The prohibitionists have neither eyes nor ears. They are good men and conscientious, but they are ignorant of the laws of progress. If they had been present the morning of the first day of creation they would have protested against taking six days to accomplish the result. They would have passed a vote that the Lord must either make the world at once or not make it at all. They know nothing about the history of social progress, whose plain teaching is that, although you aim at what is perfect, you must go through a great many imperfect states to get it." And suppose the world was created on the same plan that the extreme prohibitionists have adopted for temperance reform, what would become of Christianity? It would fall as a matter of course. If you can't convert a whole nation, or a state, or a county, or a city, do what you can toward it, and take courage in the progress made. If it is impossible to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in all the country, try a state, or a county or a city, and if these fail try local option, and if these do not effect a cure, support a high tax law which will reduce the number of saloons. There is a good deal of wisdom in the principle that half a loaf is better than none. Take all the ground you can get in temperance work and hold all you take, it is a good rule. It is better than throwing away all if you can't carry the whole country.

Pomroy's Perforated Plasters. It is universally endorsed wherever used. This verdict is supported by thousands of unimpeachable evidence from the most intelligent people who have proved its excellence. Sold by druggists and by Prentice & Everson, opposite postoffice.

THE LEGISLATURE.

One Day Spent in Making Appropriations.

Yesterday and To-day Among the Wise Men at the Capitol.

A SUMMARY OF THE WORK.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, March 2.—In the assembly the speaker appointed a committee of five as members of the joint committee to investigate the expenditures on the new university buildings. The senate members are H. A. Cooper, T. A. Dyson and Wm. Kennedy.

A bill was ordered to its third reading to increase the annual salary of deputy railroad commissioner to \$20,000 and that of deputy insurance commissioner to \$1,800.

The senate's bill were concurred in prohibiting voting on the removal of any county seat which has been established fifty years and where buildings to the value of \$10,000 have been erected, except on the application of one-half of the free holders of such county.

Another was passed appropriating \$20,000 for roofing and inclosing science hall at the state university.

A bill was passed to amend the charter of the city of Seymour.

In the senate this morning a communication was read from Governor Knapp advising that no appropriation be made for the erection of an additional state prison as no such prison is needed.

The bill was killed to provide and for James Delane, of Clark county, who had an arm blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon borrowed from the state for celebrating at a soldiers' reunion.

MADISON, Wis., March 1, 1887. In the senate this morning a bill was passed appropriating \$65,000 for the erection of two cottages and a barn at Sparta for the School for Indigent children.

The bill appropriating \$115,000 to the State Insane hospital, \$131,000 to the Northern Insane hospital, \$45,000 to the Blind asylum, \$80,000 to the School for the Deaf, \$75,000 to the Industrial school for boys and \$30,000 to the state prison for each of the two years 1887 and 1888.

Senator Wate's bill for the suppression of houses of ill fame was passed.

Also the bill providing for the care of the state chronic insane in county asylums and to give such counties \$3 a week for each of such patients, the clothing bill also to be paid from the general fund.

In the assembly a bill passed both houses applying the electric registry law of 1885 in cities of 50,000 or more people to spring as well as general elections.

BROODHEAD.

—We had quite a storm last Saturday and can sympathize a little with sufferers of Dakota blizzards. If there had been more snow serious trouble would have been caused by the blockading of the railroads.

—The old folks concert given by the ladies of the Congregational church society last Tuesday evening at Brough's hall, was excellent. The program was clearly old time and the old church singing with Mr. W. Bullock as leader was very good. The ladies gave a New England supper in connection with the concert.

—Miss Lulu Murray, of Beloit, is visiting friends and relatives.

—Miss Mary Fenion who was called home a week ago by the illness of her sister, returned Saturday evening, her sister being now better.

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SCORES OF VICTIMS.

GO TO THEIR DOOM IN THE ARMS OF THE FIRE.

Twenty Persons Perish on a Burning Steamer on the Tombigbee River—A Fatal Pleasure Trip—Sixty to Eighty Coal Miners Succumb to the Deadly Damp in France.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2.—The steamer W. H. Gardner was burned Tuesday night near Gainesville, while plying on the Tombigbee. Twenty persons perished. The Gardner was one of the largest boats on the Tombigbee. She was three miles below Gainesville when she burned. Capt. F. S. Stone, who is at Epos, Ala., telegraphs that the boat and cargo are a total loss. There were 600 bales of cotton aboard.

The following are lost: Mrs. W. F. Rombert and three children, Mrs. Rumbert and two children, S. C. Blackman, Theodore L. Graham, and G. H. Huxes. All the above are white.

The following colored persons were lost: The steward, John Bryant, Henry Ford, Maynard Jackson, Virgil Jones, Amos Harris, Green Jenkins, L. Lonsday, and three unknown.

Most of the passengers lived in the upper part of the steamer. The cause of the fire is unknown. The vessel is valued at \$25,000, and is believed to have been insured. The cargo was insured. Mrs. Rumbert and three children live in Demopolis, Ala.

W. H. Rombert, the clerk, lives in Mobile most of the time. He wrote his wife to take him with three children at Demopolis and make the trip up to the highest landing and return. It is believed he also asked Jute Rombert and his two children to accompany him, as it was intended for a pleasure trip. The negroes lost were deck hands from Mobile, who were married and had families.

EXPLOSION IN A COAL PIT.

Sixteen Known To Be Dead and Sixty-One Others Entombed.

PARIS, March 2.—The Baubrun colliery, in the St. Etienne mining district, was the scene of a frightful explosion of gas Tuesday. At the time of the disaster 104 men were at work in the mine. Of these forty-three have been taken out—twenty-seven alive and sixteen dead. A large force of men are now engaged in efforts to recover the remaining sixty-one, some of whom it is thought may be alive.

THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Located at Olney for the Next Two Years.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2.—The state board of agriculture Tuesday located the state fair at Olney, Ill., for the next two years. This was a great surprise to every one—and to the members of the board themselves in particular. They went into the meeting fully intending to postpone action in the premises until the legislature should have time to indicate its policy concerning permanent location, but the Olney delegation, nearly thirty strong, was present, and supplied the board with about a dozen specimens in support of the claims of that town. Olney was the only applicant for the fair complying with the conditions of the board present with its bonds duly executed. Olney is a town of less than 5,000 inhabitants, in southwestern Illinois.

It was claimed that that portion of the state of which it is the center, has not had the fair since its organization. This action is thought by some to be favorable to permanent location in Chicago.

Legislation in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2.—A joint resolution was introduced in the house Tuesday by O'Donnell, to indicate its policy concerning permanent location, but the Olney delegation, nearly thirty strong, was present, and supplied the board with about a dozen specimens in support of the claims of that town. Olney was the only applicant for the fair complying with the conditions of the board present with its bonds duly executed. Olney is a town of less than 5,000 inhabitants, in southwestern Illinois.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

The British parliament has been asked to grant for the navy another \$250,000. Fifty children in the orphan's home at Algheney City, Pa., are ill with measles. The Academy of Music, in New York was sold at auction Tuesday to William R. Dinwiddie for \$300,000.

Mr. Crompton, the wholesale hardware store of William R. Dinwiddie, at Alton, Ill., Tuesday, valued at \$40,000. James Crompton, of Perry township, Ohio, celebrated his 100th birthday last Sunday. He daily does light farm work.

A land company organized at Kansas City has purchased the Arkansas and Maxwell grants, comprising 70,000 acres. Natural gas has been developed at Bunt, D. T., in sufficient force to burn steadily. A fine well was developed Tuesday at Hardford, Ind.

A court at Des Moines, Iowa, condemned a carload of beer shipped to a wholesale drug house in that city, and ordered the beverage destroyed.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong, of Atlanta, who was suspended from the Episcopal ministry for ten years, for indulgence in strong drink, has written a formal renunciation of his priestly functions. It is rumored that he is preparing for a Roman Catholic priest.

A cablegram from Rome states that Cardinal Gibbons has informed the Vatican that condemnation of the Knights of Labor would not only injure them, but might alienate the American laboring classes from the church. He considers the organization not only harmless, but possibly beneficial in assisting to settle the relations between capital and labor.

Where Does Doc Wilson Get Money?

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—Doc Wilson has very little real trouble at Hotel Dorrance. He was suddenly taken ill while on the street. He occupies two rooms splendidly furnished in the hotel, and has two doctors and two nurses in attendance. He never comes in to shave him every day, for which he receives \$1. Doc has plenty of money, and always produces a roll of bills when called upon to settle. It is a mystery to all who he gets it. Providence people do not hesitate to say they guess that Doc Wilson is the same Aladdin of old. He is visited by his children three times a week, and always sends a carriage to bring them to and fro.

Propose to Raise the Price of Shoes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 2.—The spirit committee has reported recommending that in the event of manufacturers refusing to advance wages the matter be referred to one manufacturer, one operative and one outsider chosen by the general board of manufacturers and employees; and that if it is decided that the conditions of the trade do not warrant an advance, the spinners shall ask that a curtailment of production shall be made by working only eight hours a day as by this means the value of goods might be appreciated and thus give occasion for an advance of wages.

The Reading Reorganization.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The Reading reorganization trustees Tuesday received the report of Drexel & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co., showing that deposits of \$100,000,000 in stock and securities out of a total existing of \$122,801,000, have been made under the reorganization plan. The trustees resolved to recommend an extension of time for deposit until March 15.

Indicted for Poisoning Six Persons.

BOSTON, March 2.—The grand jury has found four additional indictments against Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson for causing the death of Oliver Slooper, Mrs. Robinson (her husband), and three other persons.

Armour Prospecting at Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., March 2.—J. H. Pratt, representative of Phil Armour, of Chicago, was in this city Monday prospecting for a site for a branch warehouse. The plan is said to be to establish a branch warehouse at Lowell, Mass., and other cities.

Some People Are Mighty Sensitive.

ROME, March 2.—Dr. Wm. B. Baker, the eminent pianist, was refused admission to the opera house where Buford's new opera "Merlin" was produced Tuesday night because he had criticized the management and the new intendant of the theatre.

Cold Weather in New Hampshire.

HANOVER, N. H., March 2.—The thermometer indicated from 16 to 20 below zero Tuesday morning. At Lyme it was 18. New York 20 below zero. Four feet deep in the woods. Many roads are impassable on account of the drifts.

Condemning Cereals and Walrus.

ROME, March 2.—Several Irish bishops have written to the pope expressing their disapproval of the attitude of Archbishop Crooke of Valence on the matter of the National league plan of campaign.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The brief of the defendants in the Anarchist case was finished Tuesday by Attorney Leonard Swift and taken to Ottawa, to be filed in the supreme court.

Will Quit Making Buttons.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 2.—The Mill River Button Company, of 16000, makers of vegetable ivory buttons, intended to wind up its affairs. The mill employed 150 hands up to its affairs.

The Conviction Street Car Strikers.

CONCORD, Ky., March 2.—By the advice of Mayor Atty the street car troubles were submitted to arbitration Tuesday and settled. The cars are running as usual.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 1. Quotations on the board of trade Tuesday were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 March, opened 75c, closed 74c; April, opened 75c, closed 74c; May, opened 75c, closed 74c; June, opened 75c, closed 74c; July, opened 75c, closed 74c; August, opened 75c, closed 74c; September, opened 75c, closed 74c; October, opened 75c, closed 74c; November, opened 75c, closed 74c; December, opened 75c, closed 74c; January, opened 75c, closed 74c; February, opened 75c, closed 74c; March, opened 75c, closed 74c; April, opened 75c, closed 74c; May, opened 75c, closed 74c; June, opened 75c, closed 74c; July, opened 75c, closed 74c; August, opened 75c, closed 74c; September, opened 75c, closed 74c; October, opened 75c, closed 74c; November, opened 75c, closed 74c; December, opened 75c, closed 74c; January, opened 75c, closed 74c; February, opened 75c, closed 74c; March, opened 75c, closed 74c; April, opened 75c, closed 74c; May, opened 75c, closed 74c; June, opened 75c, closed 74c; July, opened 75c, closed 74c; August, opened 75c, closed 74c; 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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE



CITY ROLLER MILLS

Are now running night and day producing 500 barrels of flour every week, the following are the leading brands:

Rising Sun, Patent, Golden Wedding,
Dandy Straight, Saint Louis Winter,
Patent Buckwheat, Graham Flour,
Bolted Corn Meal, Bran, Middlings
and Chicken Feed.

The Mill is constantly behind on orders, it is the only Mill in the State which uses the G. T. Smith Centrifugal system, which is the most modern and best system now in use on patent flour.

Special attention is paid to Custom Work. All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mail orders sent to Box 278 will receive prompt attention. Call and see us.

CROSSETT & BONESTEEL,

City Roller Mills, P. O. Block.

I SAY, FRIEND!

Can you tell me where I can find the following sound, old companies?

Connecticut of Hartford.
Fremans' Fund of California.
German American of New York
Germania, of New York.
Guardian, of London England.
Hartford, of Hartford.
Merchants, of Newark N. J.
Niagara, of New York.
Orient, of Hartford.
City of London.
Queen of Liverpool, England.
St. Paul & M. of St. P. Minn.
Union, of California.
Underwriters Agency, of N. Y.

North British and Mercantile, of London, England.

Know each of these one more than

ONE MILLION OF SOLID ASSETS

And are known for fair dealing. Yes, Sir, all of them are in the office of

MARK RIPLEY

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HARD TIMES MADE EASY

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE ON ALL GOODS IN STOCK FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

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J. L. FORD.

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO. 121 WEST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE, WIS. WEEKLY \$1.50 PER YEAR. CASH ON DELIVERY. NICHOLAS SMITH, PRESIDENT. A. P. BLISS, TREAS. AND MANAGER. WM. BLADON, SECRETARY. JOHN C. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR.

RUNNING THE MACHINES.

WHAT THE POLITICAL MECHANISM COSTS IN NEW YORK.

Some Interesting Figures Given by a Man Who Knows—How the Candidate Is Bled for "Slaves"—The Hostile Dead-End—Unexpected Move by a Democrat—Municipal Election Returns.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Commonwealth club dinner, including its guests, 500 strong, at the Metropolitan hotel Monday night. City Chamberlain William M. Evans read a paper on the cost of money in elections, in which he gave some startling figures. The legal machinery of elections in this city involves a total expenditure of \$201,000 in an average year, and at least \$100,000 is added to this in presidential years. This fund of \$201,000 is practically used, it is said, to purchase the votes of the electors, and to guarantee the vote of at least ten persons for each election district. The election districts will average about 300 votes, so that 3 per cent. of the voters, as a minimum, are employed in or about the election, in accordance with the provisions of law, and the election district leaders see that they are the first men to vote, and to vote right.

The district leaders, at the rate of four for each election district, are among the paid office holders whose names are on the payrolls of the city. The different machines for the purpose of securing their services in popularity get the city to pay them as city employees. New York city paid its assembly district leaders last year \$25,000, or an average of \$4,700 for each of the seventy-two leaders. This estimate includes the estimated income of the register's office at \$100,000. It is now, however, a fee office, yielding only \$12,000 a year to the city. The assembly, which is now being actually run by these leaders from the public treasury is \$242,000. Of this \$242,000 the city pays \$118,000, the county \$100,000, and the Republicans the rest. In each case the amount received is divided among the district leaders. \$100,000 more goes to captains, lieutenants, followers and hangers on.

To meet these latter expenses the county clerk, register and other candidates for office have to pay large assessments to their party and constituents. The county clerk and register have got off cheap when they paid from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and besides gave offices to certain retainers. In addition, it is said, Mr. Kelly used to make each of these officers pay him \$10,000 a year for state politics. In good years, such as that after the sale by the board of aldermen of the Broadway franchise, the aldermanic office was much sought after. Aldermanic candidates were assessed from \$15 to \$25 for each election district. Candidates for assembly district offices were assessed from \$25 to \$50 for each election district. Candidates for judicial offices have paid as high as \$20,000. The assessment paid by the comptroller in the last election was \$10,000. Mayor Edson paid \$12,000 apiece to the County Democracy and to Tammany hall—\$24,000. Mayor Edson—or there was paid on his account—\$100,000 each to the County Democracy and Tammany hall, and \$5,000 to Irving hall. Mayor Groce paid \$10,000 to the County Democracy when he last ran, and in 1890 he paid \$12,500 to Irving hall and \$7,500 to Tammany hall.

At an average price a total of \$311,500 paid assessments. This was the money distributed by law, voters in different wards in each election district, being under pay, or \$5,700 in all. Thus at the last election when 219,933 votes were polled, over 30 per cent. of all the voters received money in one form or another for their election district service. This total does not include the printing or expenses of gubernatorial or presidential years, when all these figures are largely increased.

RECOGNIZING ROBERTSON.

An Indiana Democratic Representative Proposes a Resolution.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2.—A political democracy was inaugurated Tuesday morning by a resolution introduced in the house by Judge Roberts, the Democratic member from Dearborn county, reciting the several steps in the lieutenant governorship controversy, and closing with a resolution providing that the senate concerning it in the case of the general assembly that as the people elected R. S. Robertson lieutenant governor, they should be given the benefit of the doubt as to the legitimacy of the election, and Robertson should be recognized as the lawful lieutenant governor and enter upon the discharge of his duties.

The Democrats attempted to amend by adding that Judge Turpie was duly elected a senator in congress, and that the contest against him should be withdrawn, but the amendment was declared out of order. A long discussion followed, and the vote resulted in the adoption of the resolution. Roberts and Bertram, Democrats, voted with the Republicans.

The deadlock continues without hope of its being broken. The house is firm in its policy of non-intercourse, and Tuesday in the senate Fowler, as chairman of the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported that he was denied admittance to the hall of the house, and also that he addressed to the speaker of the house reciting his message, but the doorkeeper reported that the speaker sustained the action of the doorkeeper in refusing admittance to the senator for the purpose of delivering enrolled bills to the chairman of the house joint committee on enrolled bills.

Michigan Democrats Nominated.

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—The Democratic state convention met in this city Tuesday and the Greenbackers assembled at Lansing. An attempt was made to fuse on the state ticket, conference committees being appointed and communications being carried on by wire up to a late hour at night. The conventions were held, and then the Democrats made their own ticket, as follows: Supreme justice, short term, Levi T. Griffin; long term, Charles F. Camp. Reports of the state university, Bartley Brown and Rufus W. Sprague.

Trying to Circumvent High License.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 2.—The common council Tuesday night, under suspension of the rules, passed a new liquor license, repealing the old one. It provides that any license issued before July shall be for a term of two and one-half years for \$500, at the rate of \$300 a year. The amount can be paid in installments of \$100 every six months. The ordinance is passed to circumvent the new \$1,000 license law, which will not go into effect until July 1.

Got a Third Term as Mayor.

UTICA, N. Y., March 2.—Thomas Kinney (Dem.) was Tuesday elected mayor for the third consecutive time, having been endorsed by the Republicans, and having no opposition. The Democrats elect four and the Republicans two aldermen, so that the council will stand: Democrats, 8; Republicans, 4.

Greenbackers Waiting for Ruston.

LANSING, Mich., March 2.—Tuesday the Greenback-Labor convention, consisting of about 200 delegates, representing thirty counties, was in session all day negotiating with and waiting for the action of the Democratic convention at Lansing. They finally nominated O'Brien J. Atkinson, of Port Huron, for supreme judge, short term, and Rev. W. E. Miller for regent, and passed a resolution authorizing the central committee to fill the ticket if the Democrats decline to fuse.

Will Try to Break the Solid South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The national council of the National Union league met Tuesday morning at the Elkhart house. The following officers were elected: President, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio; vice president, William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; C. A. Boutelle, of Maine; James S. Rogers, of Pennsylvania; Nathan, of Ga.

of New Hampshire; J. E. Smith, of North Carolina; L. C. Hunk, of Tennessee; B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, and others. Resolutions were adopted pledging the league to efforts to break the "solid south."

Hawaii's First Veto Overruled.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The board of aldermen, of 17 to 10, has passed and Mayor Beattie vetoed the ordinance permitting Mrs. Tamarie, a benevolent woman, to erect booths in the streets for the purpose of furnishing meals to the poor at the rate of 1 cent for each article of food.

To Submit Woman Suffrage to a Vote.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—A resolution to submit to the voters of the state the proposed woman suffrage amendment to the constitution was taken up and discussed in the state senate Tuesday, and passed by a vote of 18 yeas to 8 nays.

Democrats Elected Their Ticket.

ELMHURST, N. Y., March 2.—The Democrats elected their ticket city ticket Tuesday. Their highest majority was 1,800. The city council will stand: Democrats, 13; Republicans, 2.

Was a Three-Cornered Fight.

AUGUSTA, N. Y., March 2.—In Tuesday's election Austin (Rep.) was elected mayor by 384 plurality in a contest, the contest, over the Democratic and Labor parties.

A COUNTY-SEAT TRAGEDY.

Patent Result of a Quarrel Over the Location.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—A county seat location in Wichita county, Kansas, caused a fight at Coronado Sunday, in which three men were killed and three others fatally wounded. Coronado and Lead were both candidates for the honor, and a dispute arose over the location. The fight was a three-cornered fight, between Coronado, Lead and a third man, a local resident, who was killed. The fight was a tragedy, and the result was a disaster to the county.

MAKING MAINE MIGHTY DRY.

Rigorous Provisions of a Bill Passed by the Assembly.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 2.—The house Tuesday passed a bill to make the new liquor law as it is designed to amend the present law as to make it more stringent. It provides that the state liquor commission shall not hereafter sell to any municipal officer any intoxicating liquors except those procured pure by a competent assayer. He is placed under a bond of \$10,000 for faithful discharge of duty, and to receive \$1,500 and 5 per cent. of the cost of liquor assayed for salary and expenses. Further sections prevent delivery of liquor within the state at other than regularly established depots. It prohibits the sale of wine and porter, stout beer, lager beer and other malt liquors in any quantity. Druggists are prohibited from keeping any other intoxicating liquor than alcohol, and the keeping or having in possession any other liquors is made a crime. The bill also provides for the payment of, or application for, a United States special license is also prima facie evidence of sale.

Unprecedented Snow in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 2.—Railway men state that the recent snowstorm was unprecedented in the history of railroading in Canada. Trains in every quarter have been snowed out for three days, and the passengers are kept in the cars, and the trains are not running. The snow is so deep that it is impossible to get out of the cars. The snow is so deep that it is impossible to get out of the cars. The snow is so deep that it is impossible to get out of the cars.

Suspended for One Day.

PEORIA, Ill., March 2.—The National Democracy of this city, did not appear Tuesday morning, the only one being kept out on account of not receiving their pay. A week or two ago the salary of Postmaster Dowdall's seven-eighths interest in the establishment to George Martin, of Galveston, was announced, and Martin took hold, but Dowdall with only about \$18 to pay off the hands on Saturday night. He promised to pay them Monday, but did not, and the result is that Martin has gone back to Galveston and Dowdall has taken hold again. The paper will appear again as usual.

Town Almost Swept Away.

RICHMOND, Va., March 2.—South Boston, a thriving town on the Richmond & Potomac railway, was almost destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The Halifax Record newspaper office, the South Boston warehouse, one of the largest tobacco warehouses in the state, and many valuable buildings were consumed. The insurance does not begin to cover the loss. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

A Novel Land Case Decided.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.—The supreme court Tuesday, in case of Wells vs. Bailey, decided that land added to the property of Wells by reason of a change in the course of the Connecticut river belongs to Wells, and that Bailey, whose heirs have been claiming the land, is to be paid for the change in the river, has no redress.

College Professors Design.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, March 2.—The board of regents of the state university Tuesday night received the formal resignations of President Fickard, Chancellor Ross of the law department, Susan F. Smith, professor of English literature, and P. H. Philbrick, professor of engineering. The last was wholly unexpected.

Useful and Harmful Medicines.

There is a certain class of remedies for constipation absolutely useless. These are balms and potions made in great part of glycerine, alcohol, rhubarb, gamboge, and other worthless ingredients. The damage they do to the stomachs of those who use them is incalculable. They evacuate the bowels, it is true, but always do so violently and profusely, and besides, grip the bowels. Their effect is to weaken both the body and the mind. Better far to use the agreeable and salutary aperient, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the laxative effect of which is never preceded by pain, or accompanied by a purgative, violent action of the bowels. On the contrary, it invigorates the organs, the stomach and the entire system. As a means of curing and preventing malarial fevers, no medicine can compare with it, and it remedies nervous debility, rheumatism, kidney and bladder inactivity, and other inorganic ailments.

WHAT IS A COLD IN THE HEAD?

Medicinal authorities say it is due to atmospheric gases, uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is a genuine *rhinitis*, an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers from cold in the head should resort to it at once, for a common ailment becomes fested and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Save the Children.

They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c. Ely's Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Prentice & Eveson, Druggist, O. P. O.

Those who believe that nature will work off a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a compromise. Don't take the chances. When a fifty-cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle for chronic cases or family use. At Evenson, opposite postoffice.

HER HOSPITALITY.

A BIT OF EXPERIENCE IN A ROCKY MOUNTAIN CABIN.

How a Believer in "Indie but Genuine Hospitality" Met with a Surprise—A Tall, Grim Faced Woman at the Back Door.

"These mountaineers are the most hospitable people on earth. It is a rude but genuine hospitality. They would share their last loaf with a stranger within their gates. The latch string hangs out for all."

We were riding down a steep Rocky Mountain trail, my friend Clate and I, when Clate made the remarks quoted. He was an enthusiastic over the noble traits of the honest mountain people. Certain experiences of my own had made me skeptical on the subject.

At the base of the mountain stood a little log cabin.

"Now," said Clate, "I'll prove my theory. It's just dinner time and we're both hungry. We'll get a good square meal at that cabin free of charge."

Five minutes later we stood before the closed door of the cabin.

"Hello," rapped Clate.

There was no reply.

"Hello, I say!"

This time Clate rapped loudly on the door. There being no response he lifted the latch, when the door swung open showing no one within, although the cabin was evidently unoccupied.

"All right!" cried Clate, cheerily. "Come on in, Ned, and we'll forage 'round and see what we can find in the commissary. The folks won't mind. They've left the door open for purposes for waylaid us to step in and help themselves. It's just like them. It's your westerner who knows what true hospitality is."

Clate "foraged around" for some time, but all he could find was a piece of dry salt pork and a few potatoes.

A RUDDEN SURPRISE.

"Well help ourselves to what there is," said Clate, cheerily. "You build a fire, Ned. We're welcome to what we've found, I'll bet on that, for—"

He stopped. A tall, grim, grim-visaged woman, with a leathery-looking face, suddenly appeared at a back door. She saw Clate, and yelled out:

"Drop them taters!"

"Drop 'em, madam, I—"

"You drop them taters!"

"We are strangers, you see, madam, and—"

"Drop 'em."

A short gun hung on the wall. She snatched it down, brought it to her shoulder with a jerk and said:

"Drop them taters too quick."

Clate dropped them.

"Drop that pork."

Clate dropped it.

"You you filthy git!"

I had already said, but Clate, abashed and rebuked though he was, lingered until the shotgun was again pointed toward him and the woman said:

"Clear yourself! I'll learn you how to walk into a body's house and help yourself to one's vittles. 'Tat bacon and 'tat taters ain't to be bought for love nor money, let alone up by you uns for nothin'. Now you light out!"

"We'll out," hungry and crestfallen, and Clate has been dumb ever since on the subject of western hospitality.—Zenna Dane, in Detroit Free Press.

Civilization's Opposite Poles.

Extremes meet. While the toilers are in battle array for a bare living, the world which lives among and by the trade in pure luxuries, enjoying the pleasures of the season, known in America. All the picture exhibitions and sales thus far have done better than ever before in the history of the country. Collectors are now preparing to disburse at least \$2,500,000 at the auctions of the Sew: the Graven, the Dresden, and other pictures. A dealer in antiques told me recently that at a recent sale of part of his stock he cleared over \$20,000 by the least valuable part of it and still has his real treasures on hand. Subjects whom I know say that they never had so many inquiries for the residences, nor at such prices; and the great decorating firms are all busy embellishing our rich men's palaces as they never yet have been embellished.—New York News.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade as Frank Sherer & Co's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Don't Try on Clothes. "I have quit trying on clothes at my tailor's," spoke most decidedly a gentleman of fashion. "It's time lost. The best way is to try on the suit after it is finished, then whatever alterations ought to be made can be made to a certainty. As it is now you are measured all over, then you go to try on the suit while it is basted, but then chances to one when it is made up it doesn't fit any better than if you had never lost your time trying it on. Tell your tailor you want try on your suit, and my word for it you'll be the gainer."—Philadelphia Call.

The Alligator.

The alligator feeds on fish and flesh of every sort, and it is not on record that he has any particular choice. When nothing else comes handy he will swallow pine knots and log chains to fill the aching void in his stomach. He is a sort of half and half reptile, spending his time on either land or water, according to the number of victims who have got a day off to go fishing. There are said to be several cures for the bite of an alligator, but no one has ever yet had a chance to try any of them. He is supposed to live for 50 or 60 years, and to grow madder and uglier every year of his life.—Detroit Free Press.

Oak Has Disadvantages.

Said the observant builder: "I notice that the oakwood work in the Buffalo library is suffering from the heat to which it is subjected. The oak works in the postoffice building show the same effects, though not as remarkably as the library. Oak makes an elegant finish, but it is hard wood to season and takes years in the process.—Buffalo Express.

Horses Wanted in England.

Englishmen declare that their country is absolutely unable to supply the number of middle class horses that would be required in case of a war, and that the best means of supplying the possible demand is being agitated. The exportation of horses has been forbidden from continental countries which have anything to spare, and it is demanded that immediate steps be taken to procure 20,000 head, it is necessary to be procured from America.—Chicago Tribune.

A tiny boat with two men in it, is making the voyage from the Cape of Good Hope to London.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR SPRAINS—BRUISES.

After a long time's statements confirming the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and its permanent cure of various ills.

From an Angel Minister—May, 1880.

Waynesville, Ellis Co., Texas. My wife fell from a horse and received a severe bruise on her back. I procured some of your St. Jacobs Oil. She used one bottle and it did her good. I am an old minister of old years standing.

S. S. YARBOROUGH.

From His Wife 6 Years Later—Carroll.

Waynesville, Nov. 9th, 1886. My husband is dead. I was the principal beneficiary of St. Jacobs Oil, having received relief from a falling from a horse. I was cured by it.

MRS. M. E. YARBOROUGH.

Abcess on Right Arm—July, 1881—Cured.

Holyoke, Mass. Five years ago an abscess formed on my right arm and with it came rheumatism. I was unable to hold the pen or remove the pins. I used three bottles of St. Jacobs Oil. In three days all pain had ceased. In five days the abscess was entirely healed.

THOS. P. GLOSTER.

Sprained and Fractured Arm—Carroll.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1885. In reply I would say, some years ago I had a very badly sprained and fractured arm and about six months later it was swollen and the pain was cruel.

THOS. M. DORNEY.

THE CHARLES A. VORSTER CO., Baltimore, Md.

All persons using St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will be sending a free stamp and a history of their case, receive advice free.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.

25 Cts.

At all druggists and dealers.

THE CHARLES A. VORSTER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Jeweler Optician

S. C. BURHAM.

83 WEST MILWAUKEE ST. JANESVILLE, WIS.

WILSON WASHBOARDS.

These Washboards are made with a special kind of wood, and are the best in the world. For sale by all dealers.

WILSON WASHBOARD CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

WEAK MEN!

Debilitated men, suffering from weakness, should use this medicine. It will restore the system and give the man the strength and energy he needs.

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